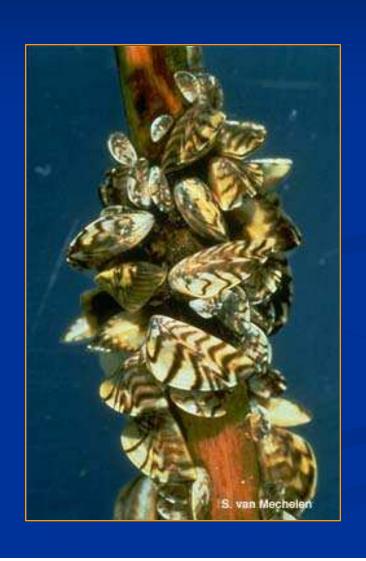
Zebra Mussel Monitoring



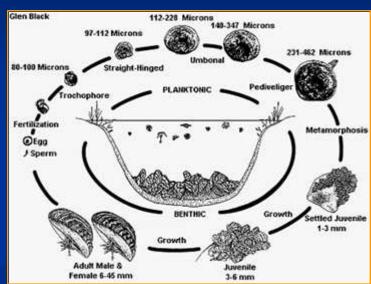
WHAT ARE ZEBRA MUSSELS?



- > Triangular-shaped with zebra striping
- > Cousins to the clams
- > 2 inches or smaller

Biology & Life Cycle

- > External fertilization
- ~40,000 eggs in a reproductive cycle, 1 million per spawning season
- Larvae emerge after 5 days, free swimming for a month, attach to substrate w/byssus
- Life-span 3-9 yrs, sexually mature at 8-9 mm
- Can disperse in all life stages





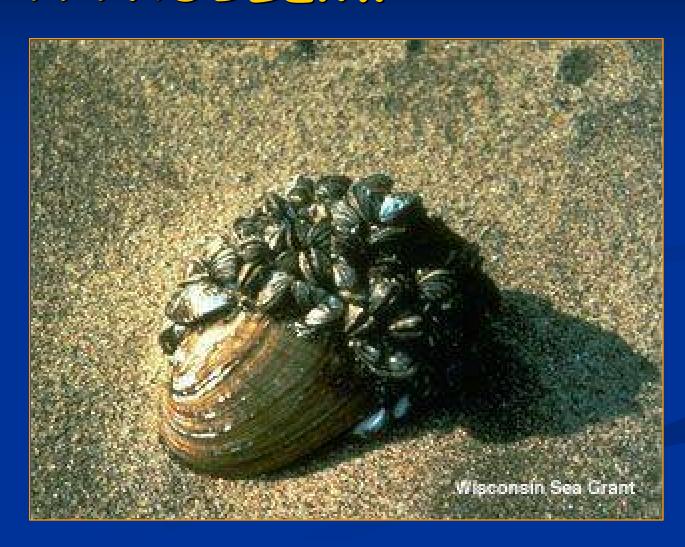
WHY ARE ZEBRA MUSSELS A PROBLEM?

Alter food chain



WHY ARE ZEBRA MUSSELS A PROBLEM?

Kill native mussels



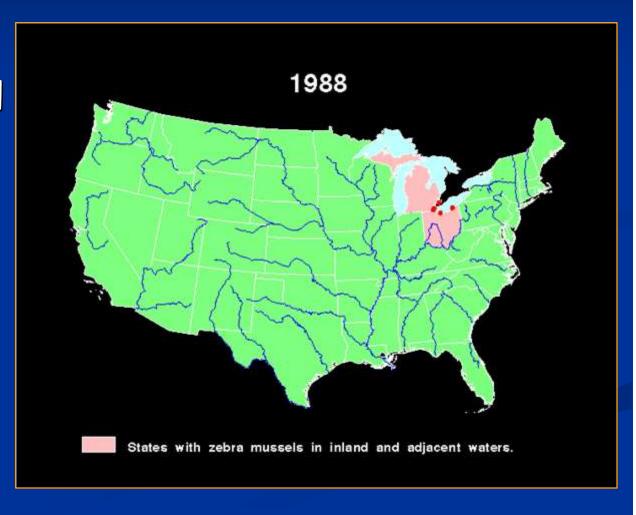
WHY ARE ZEBRA MUSSELS A PROBLEM? (cont.)



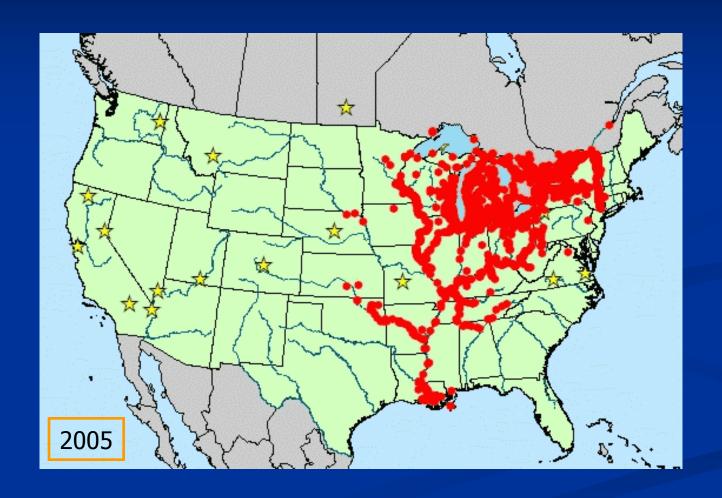
- > Foul water intakes
- Damage engines

WHERE DID ZEBRA MUSSELS COME FROM?

- Originally from the Black, Caspian and Aral Seas in Eurasia
- Introduced into Lake St. Clair near Detroit, Michigan, by ballast water in the mid-1980s



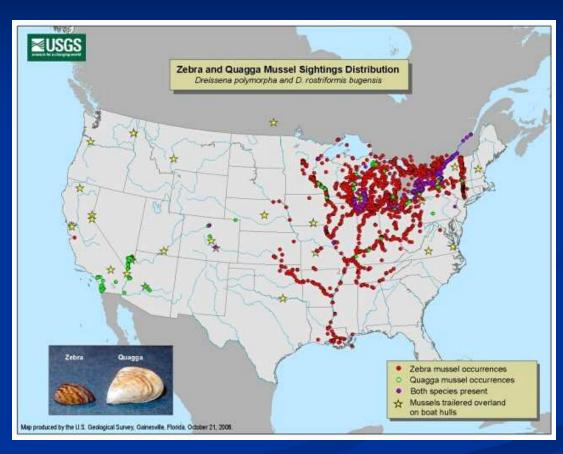
The spread of zebra mussels



Source: http://cars.er.usgs.gov/Nonindigenous_Species/ZM_Progression/zm_progression.html

CURRENT N.A. DISTRIBUTION

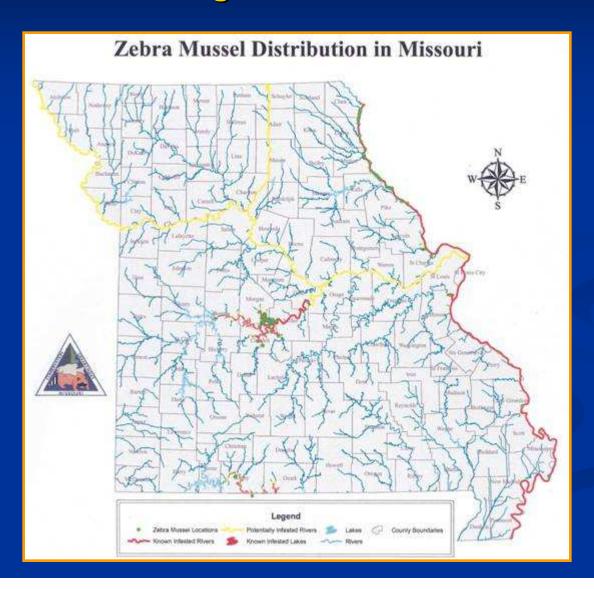
- In a number of interior lakes
- Almost every major trib to the Mississippi River



- Red dots represent confirmation or observations of adults, juveniles or veligers
- *Yellow stars represent the discovery of the overland transport of zebra mussels on trailered boats

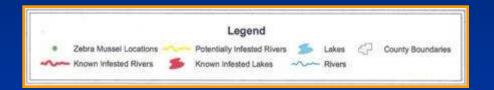
Missouri Distribution

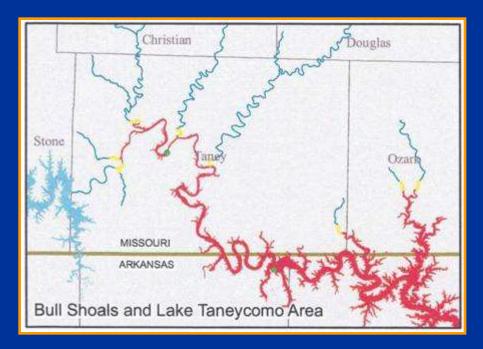
www.mdc.mo.gov/nathis/exotic/zebra

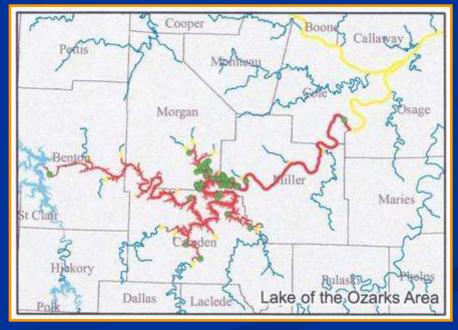


Missouri Distribution

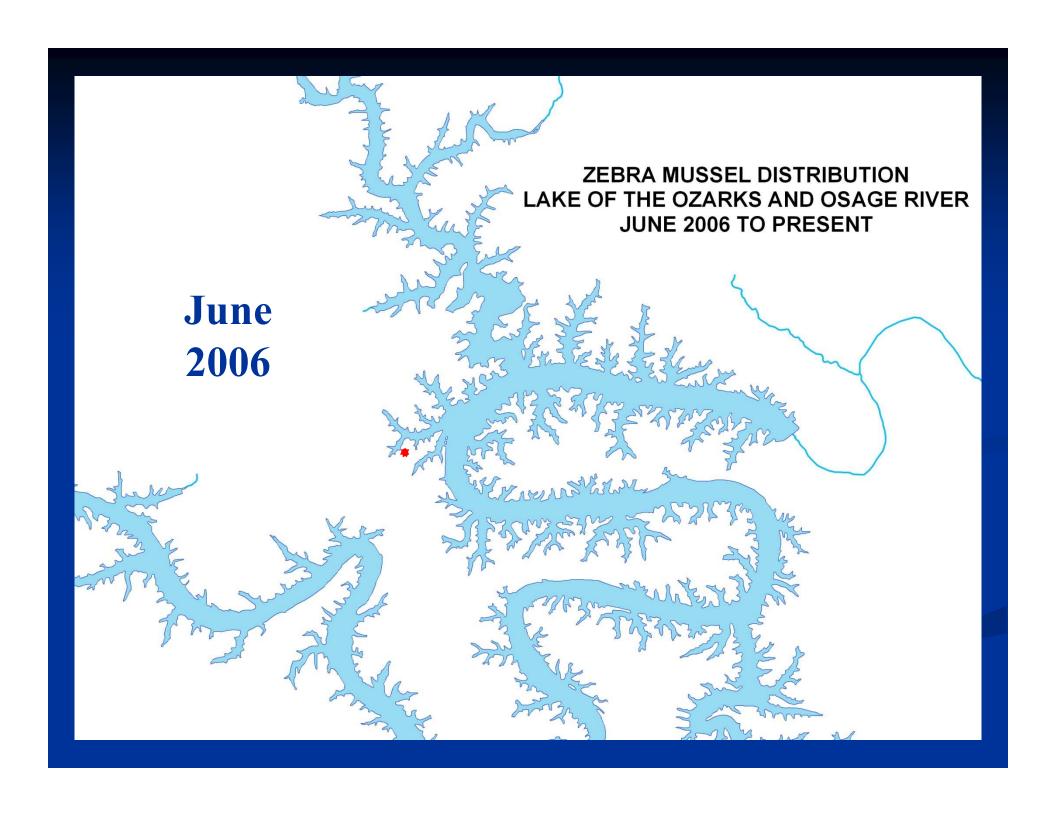
www.mdc.mo.gov/nathis/exotic/zebra

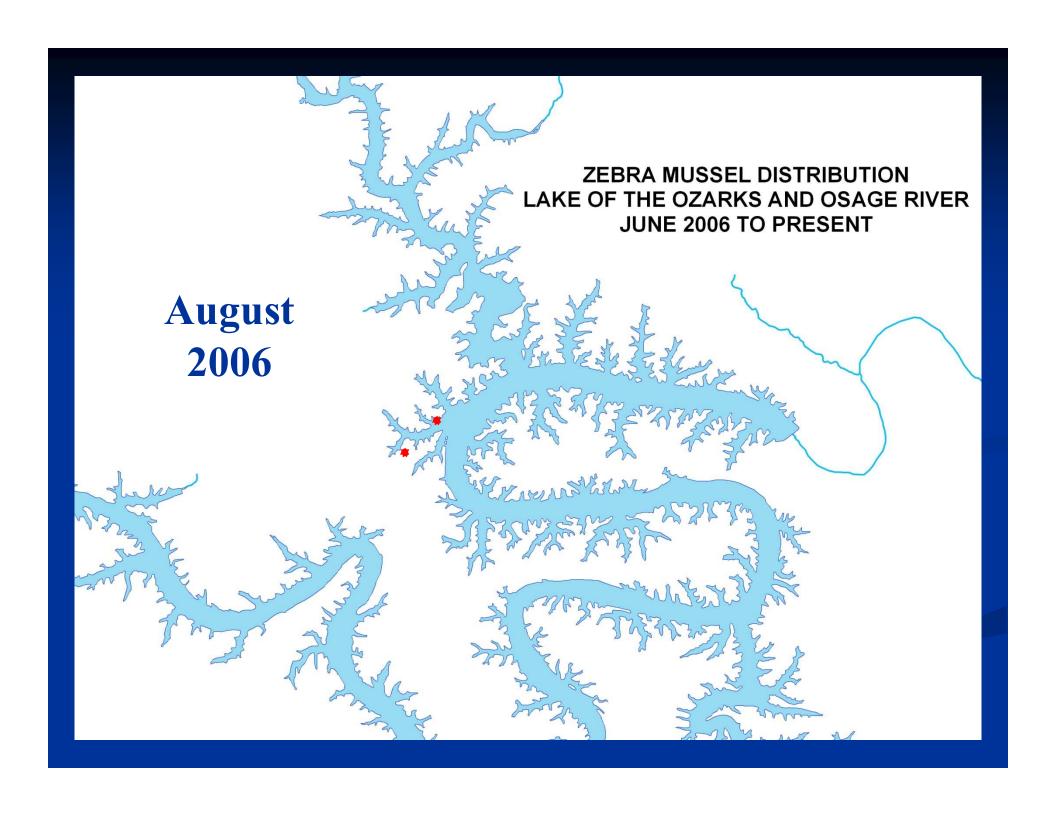


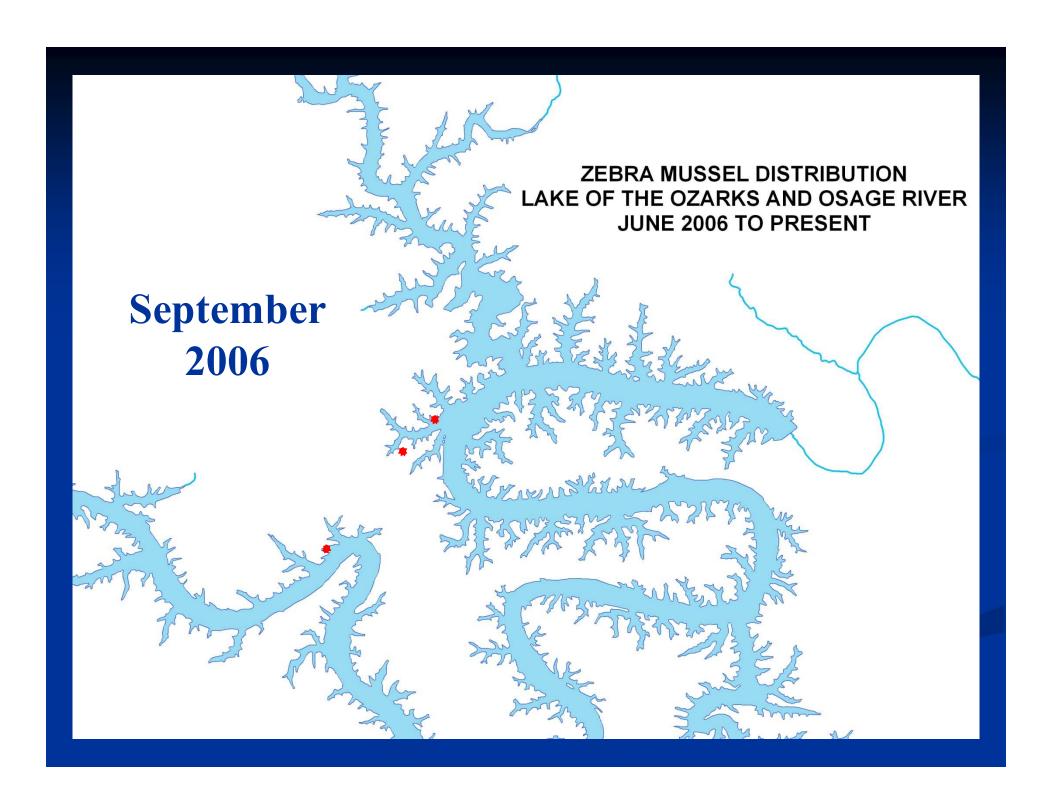


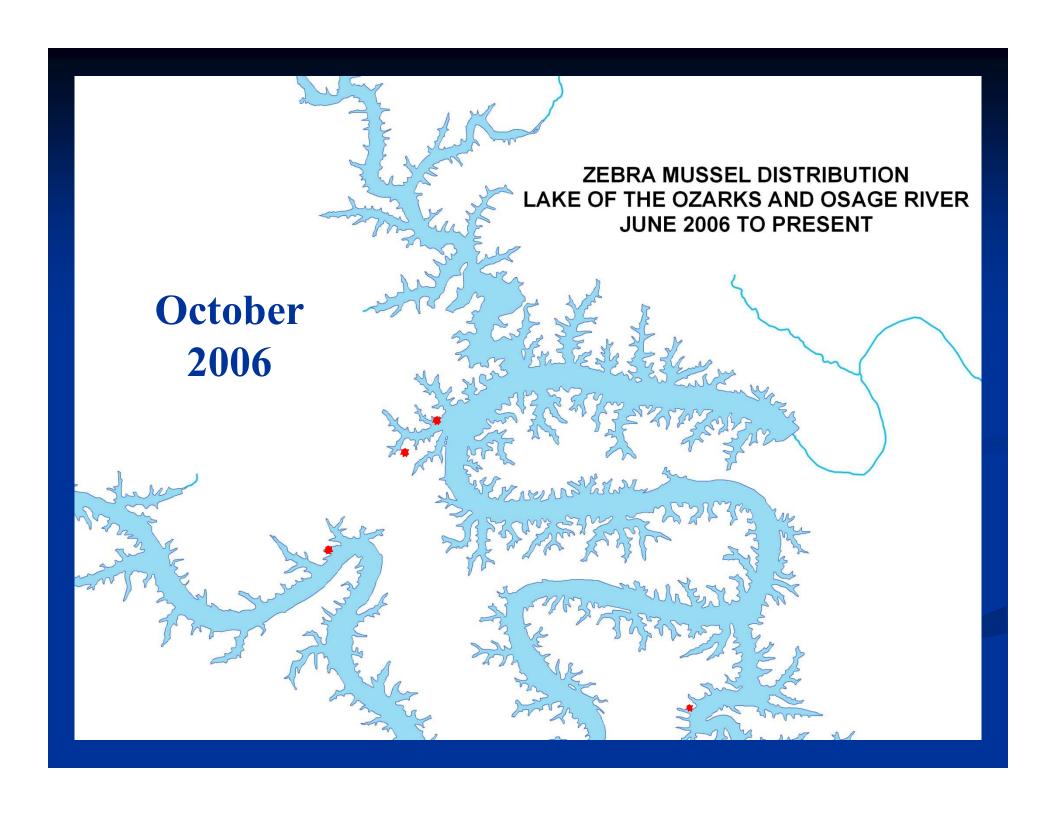


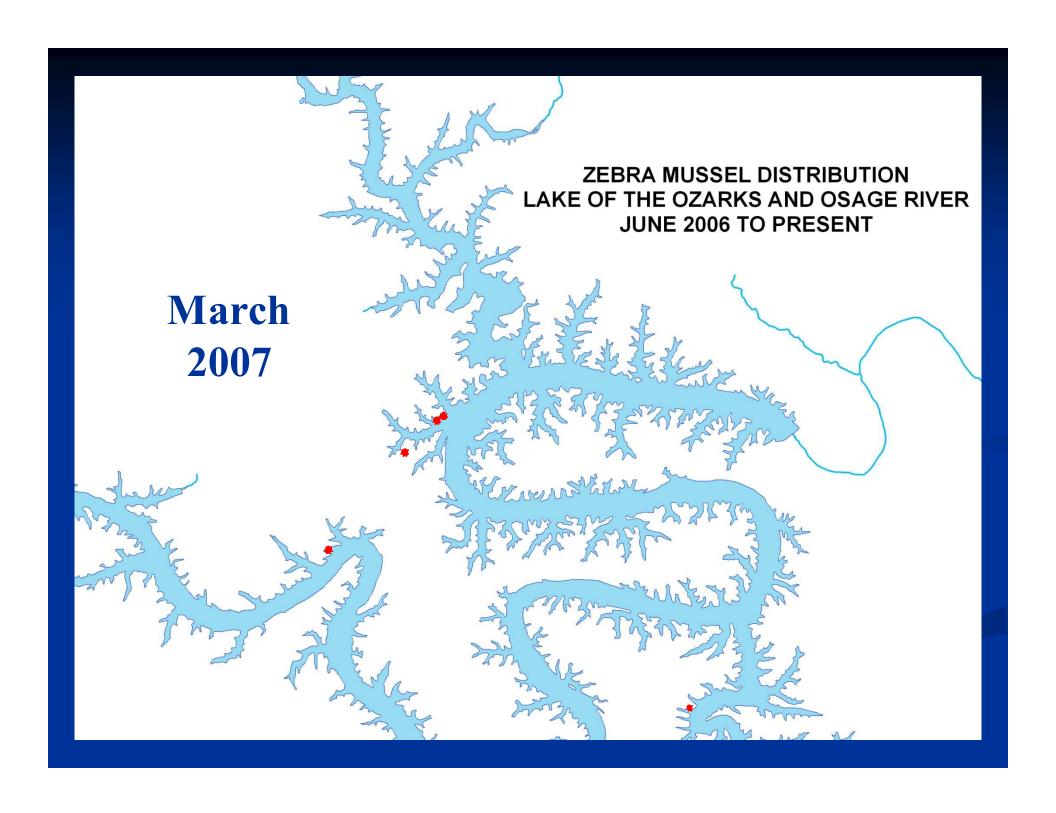
For more info contact the MDC Invasive Species Coordinator at 573/751-4115

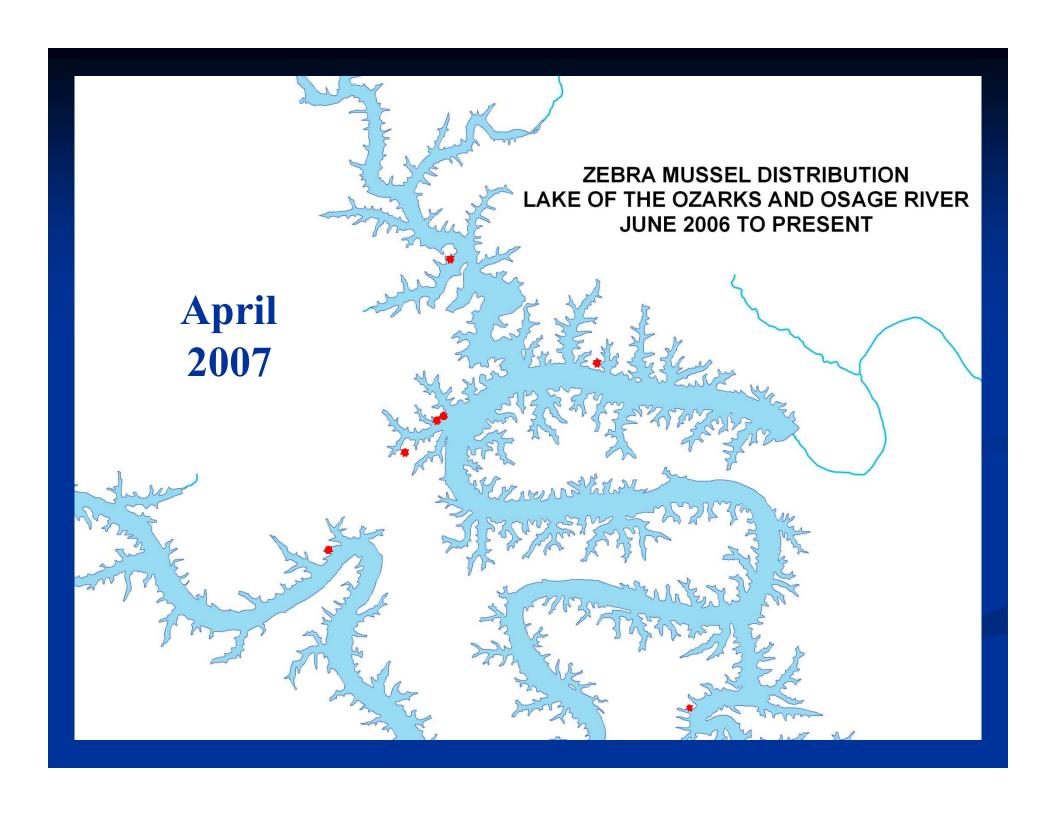




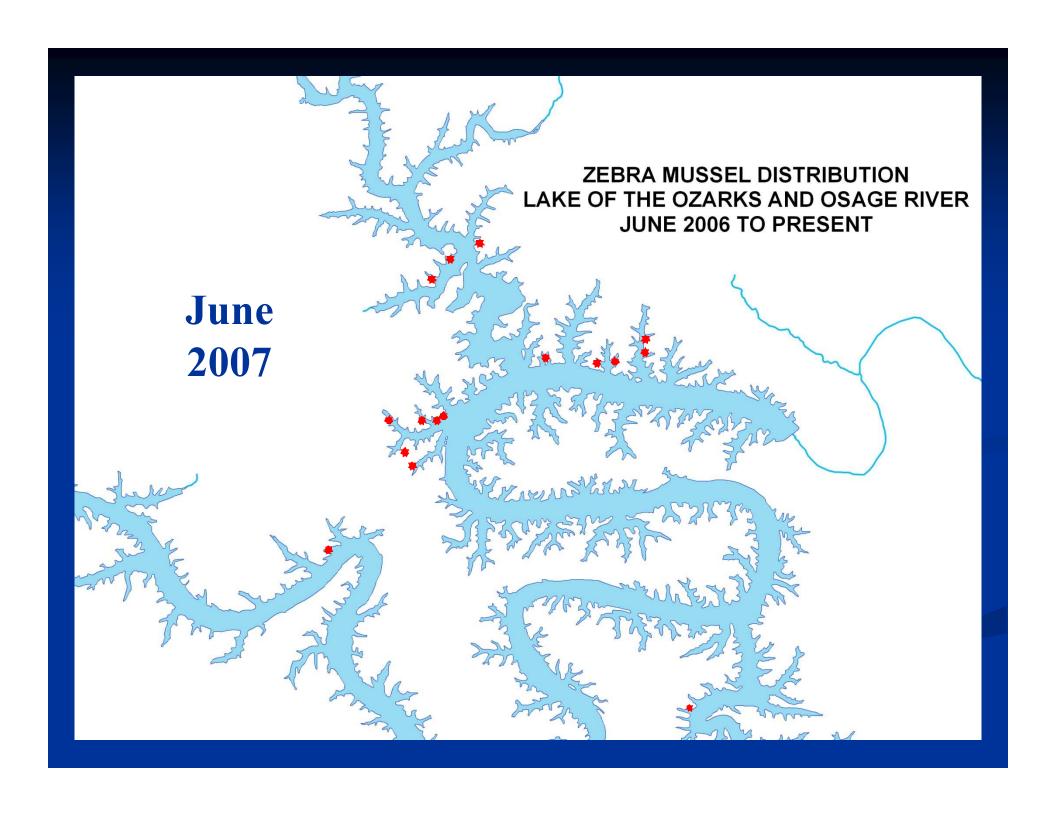


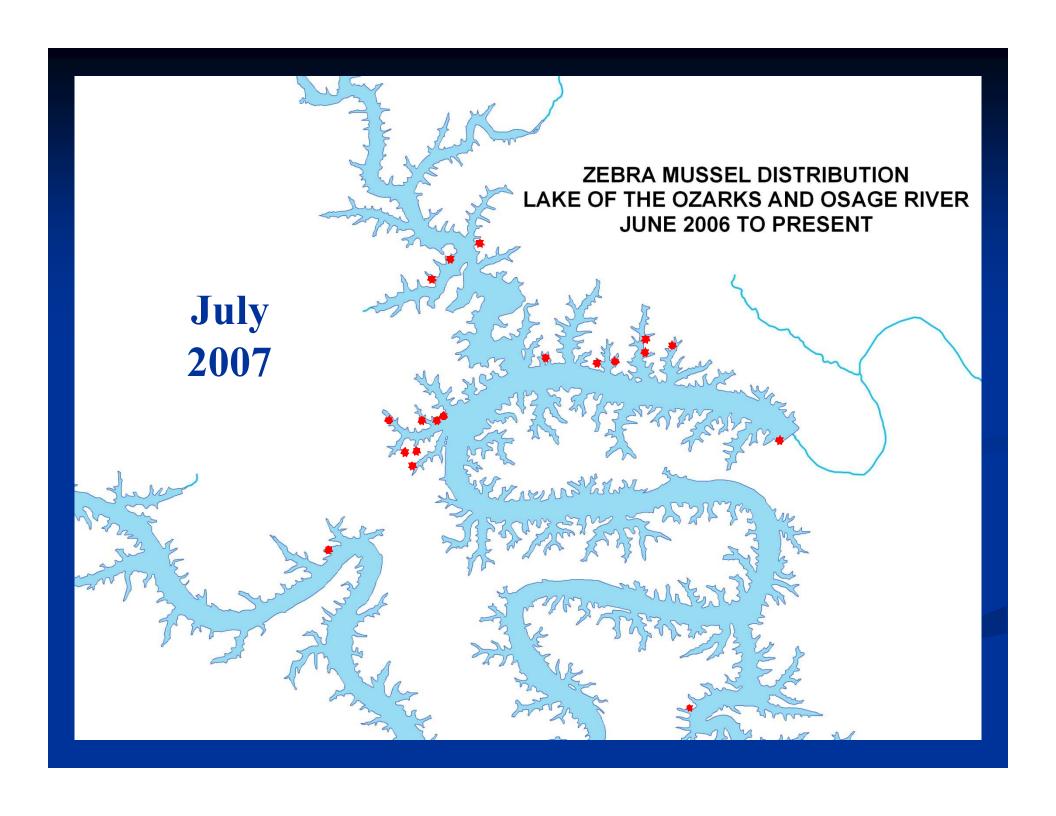


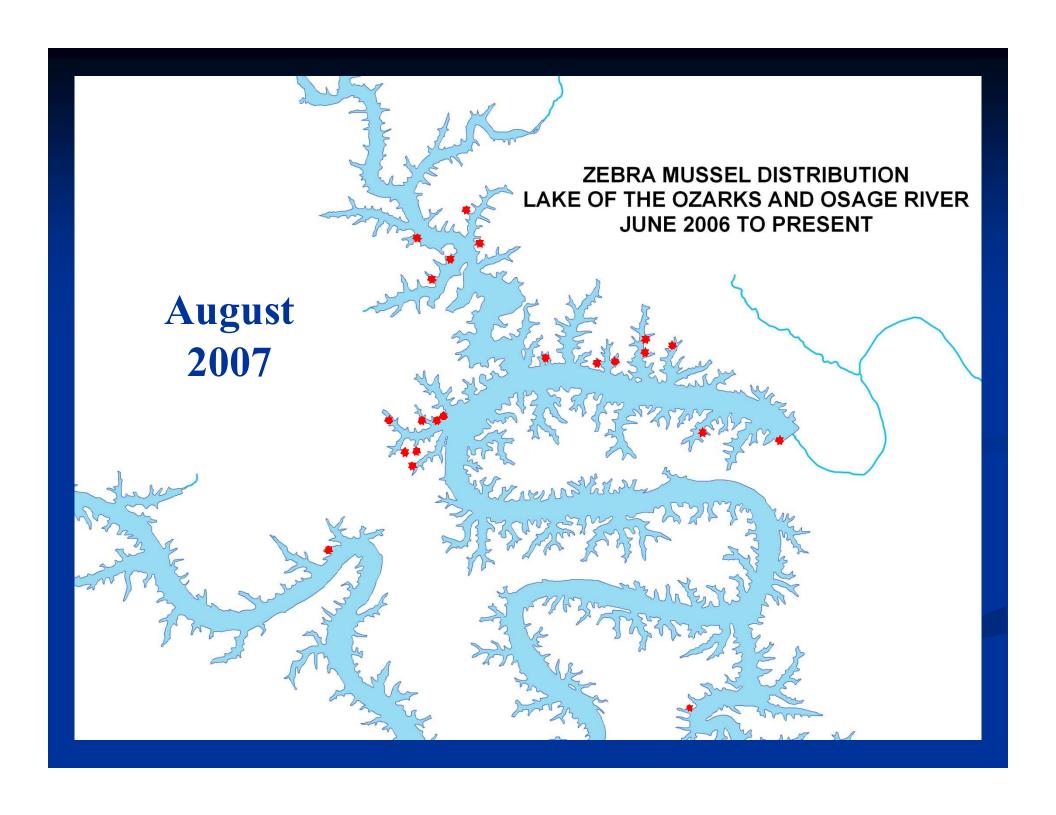


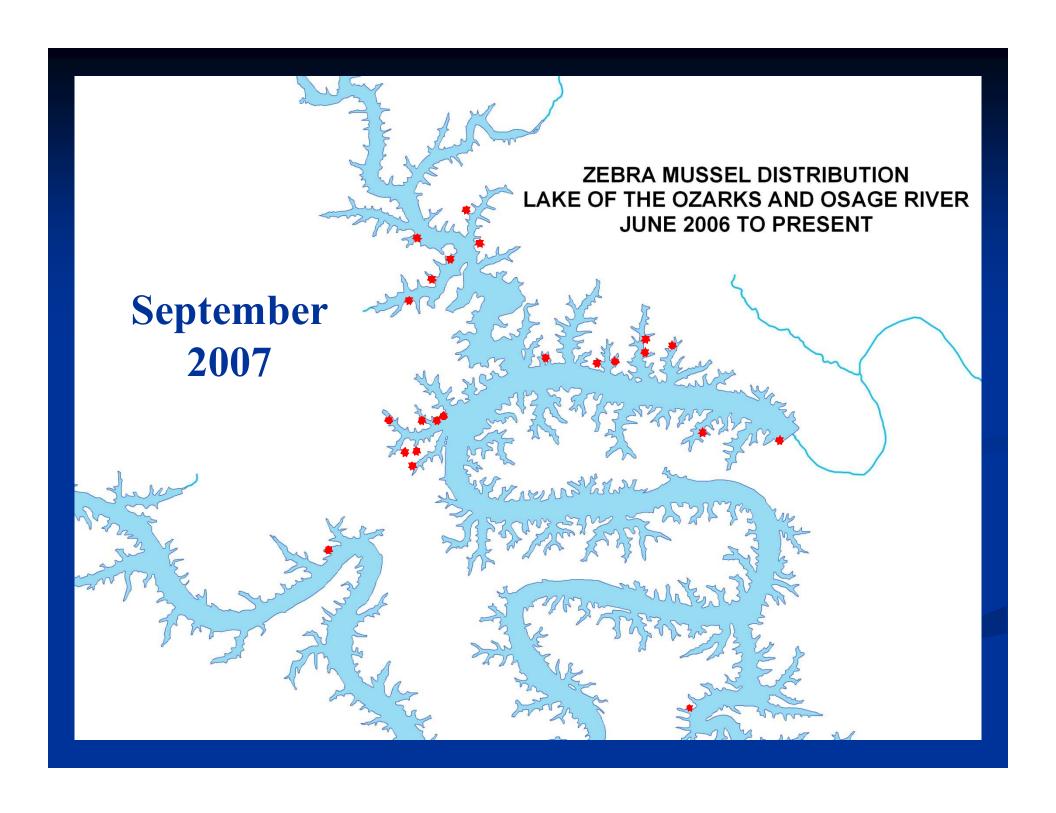


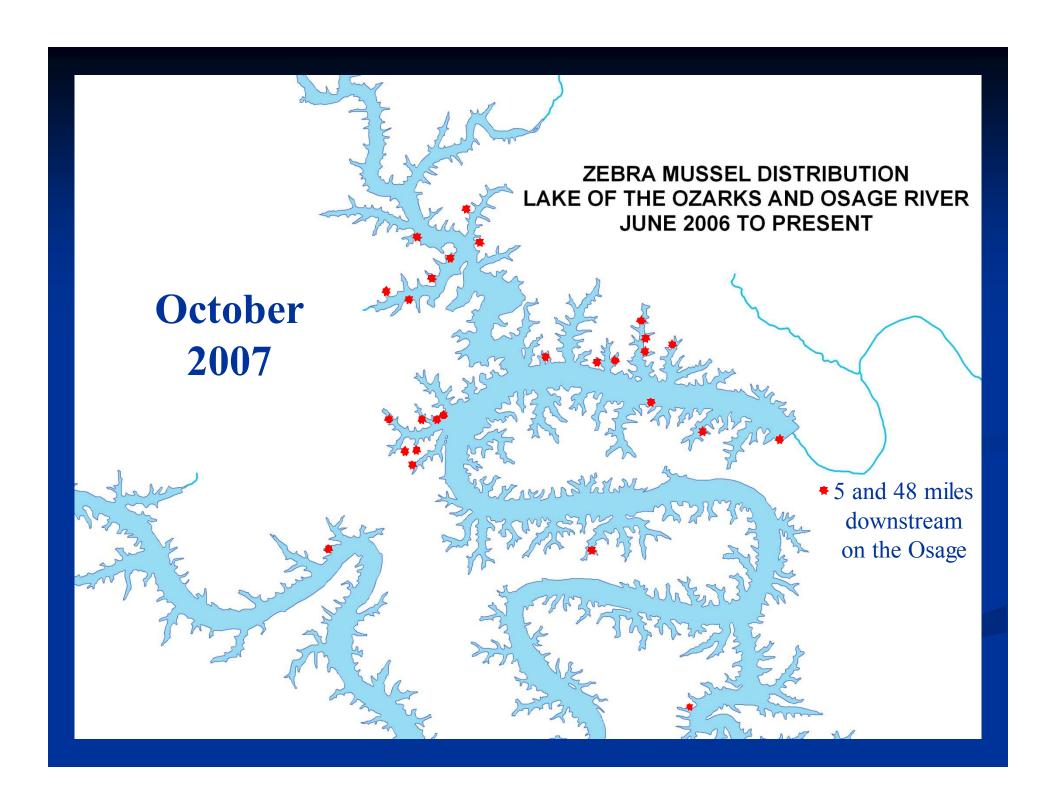


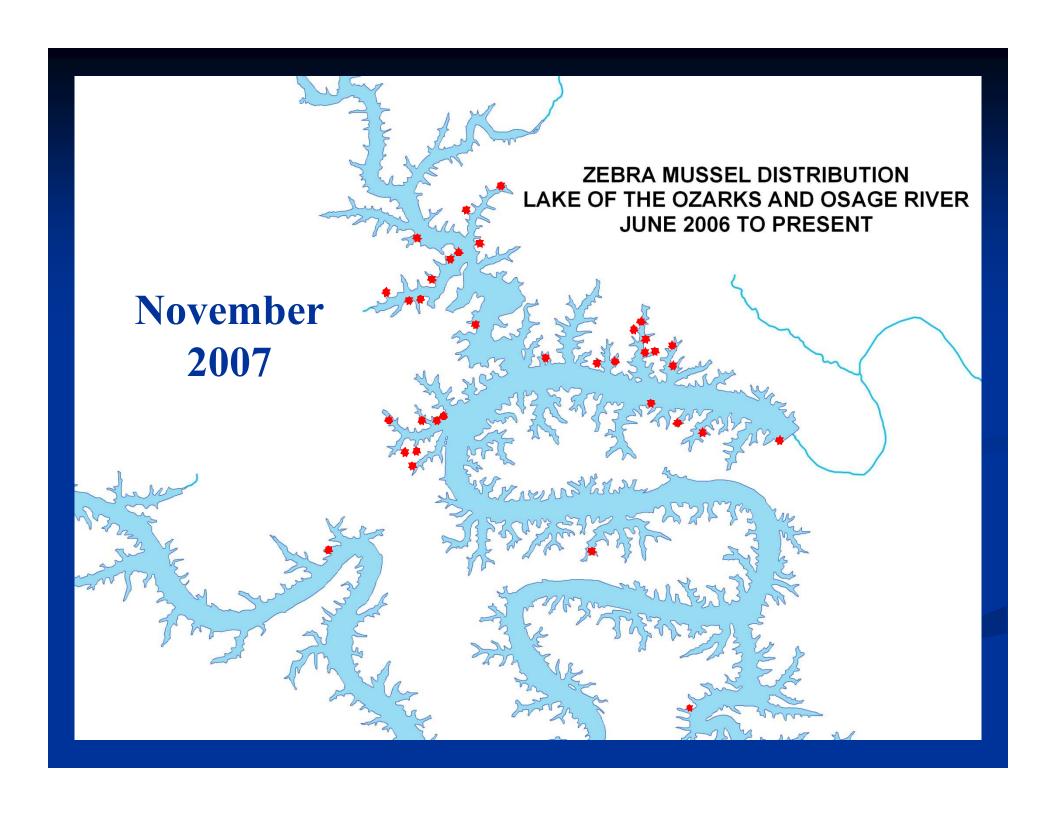


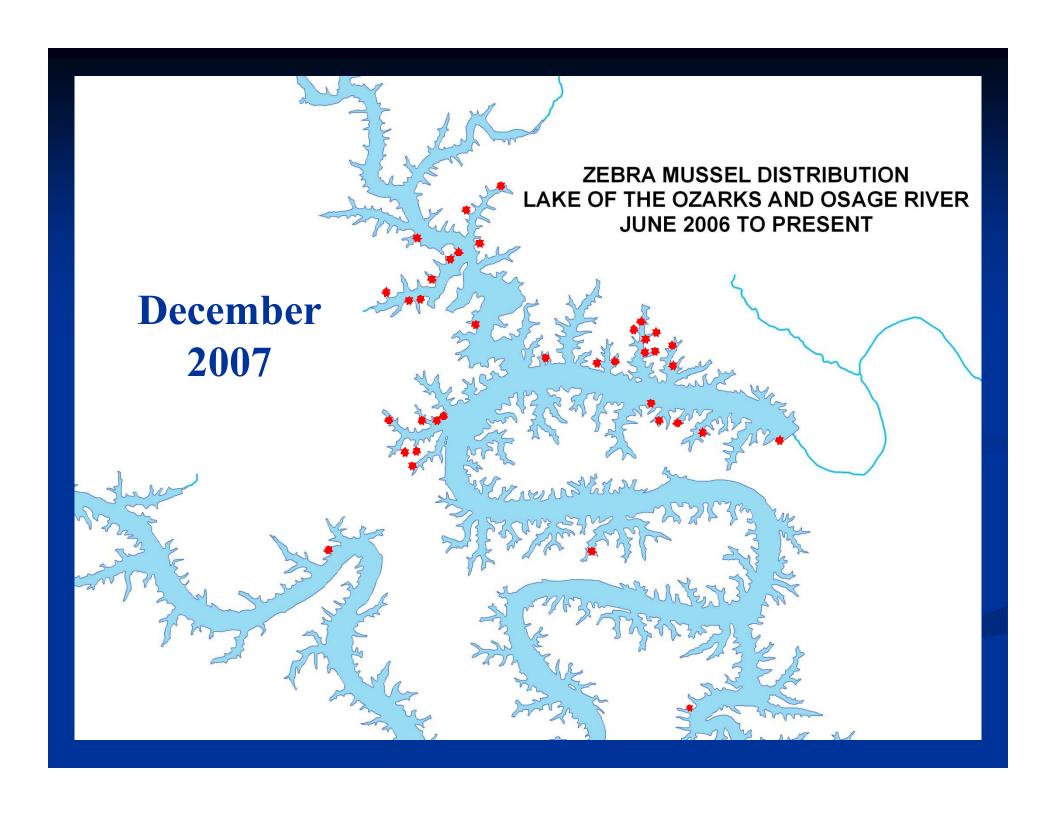


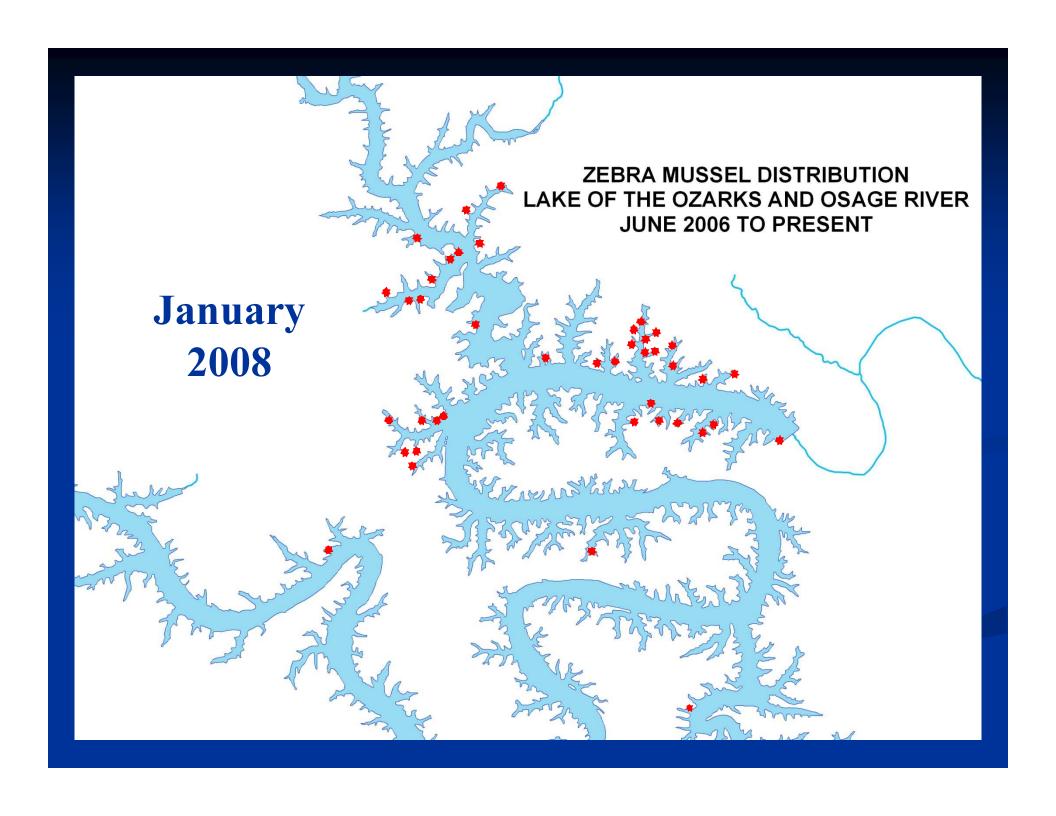


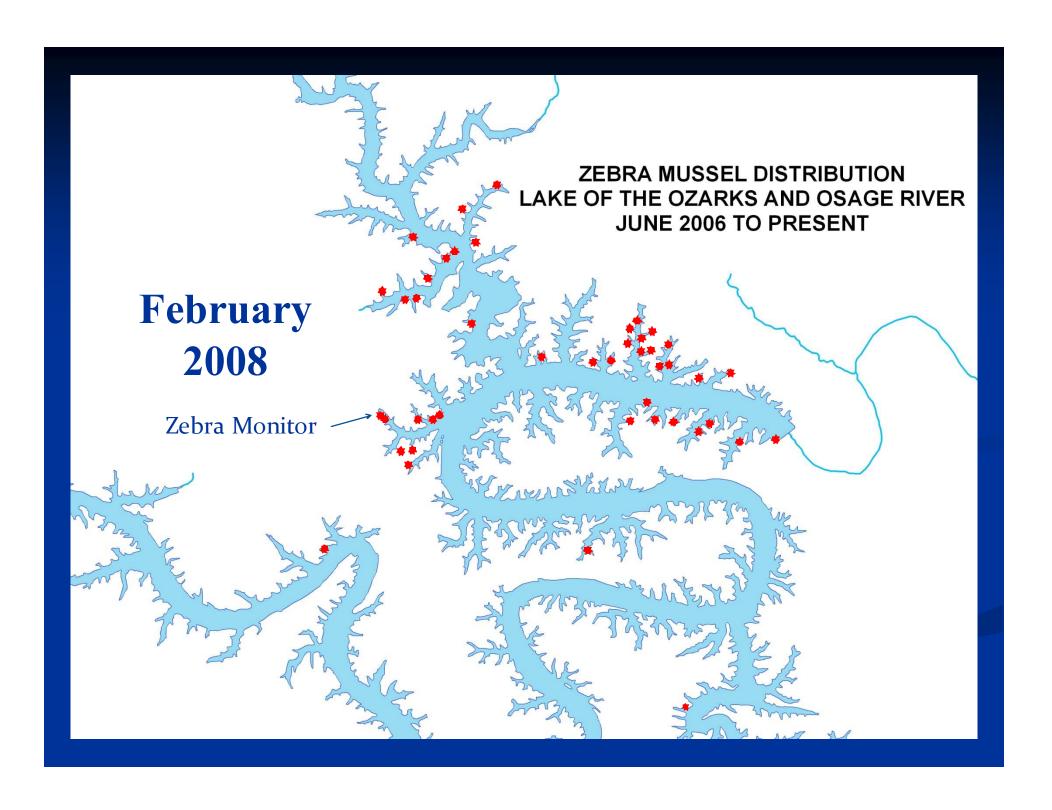


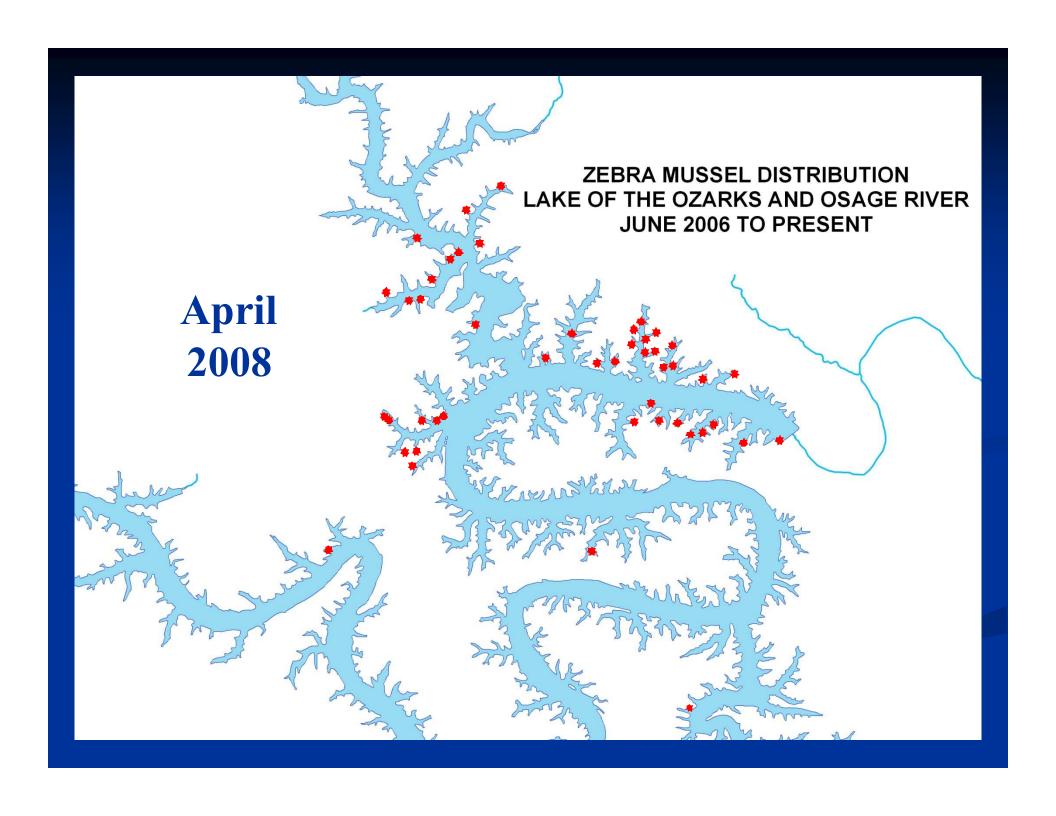


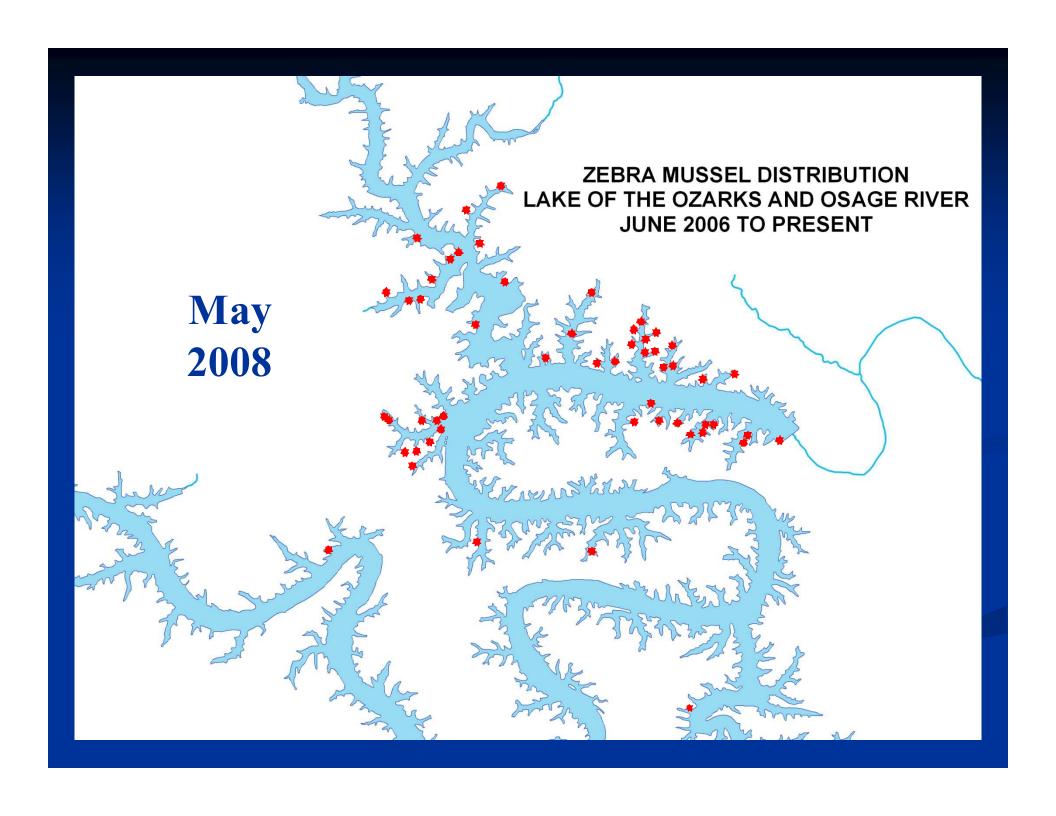


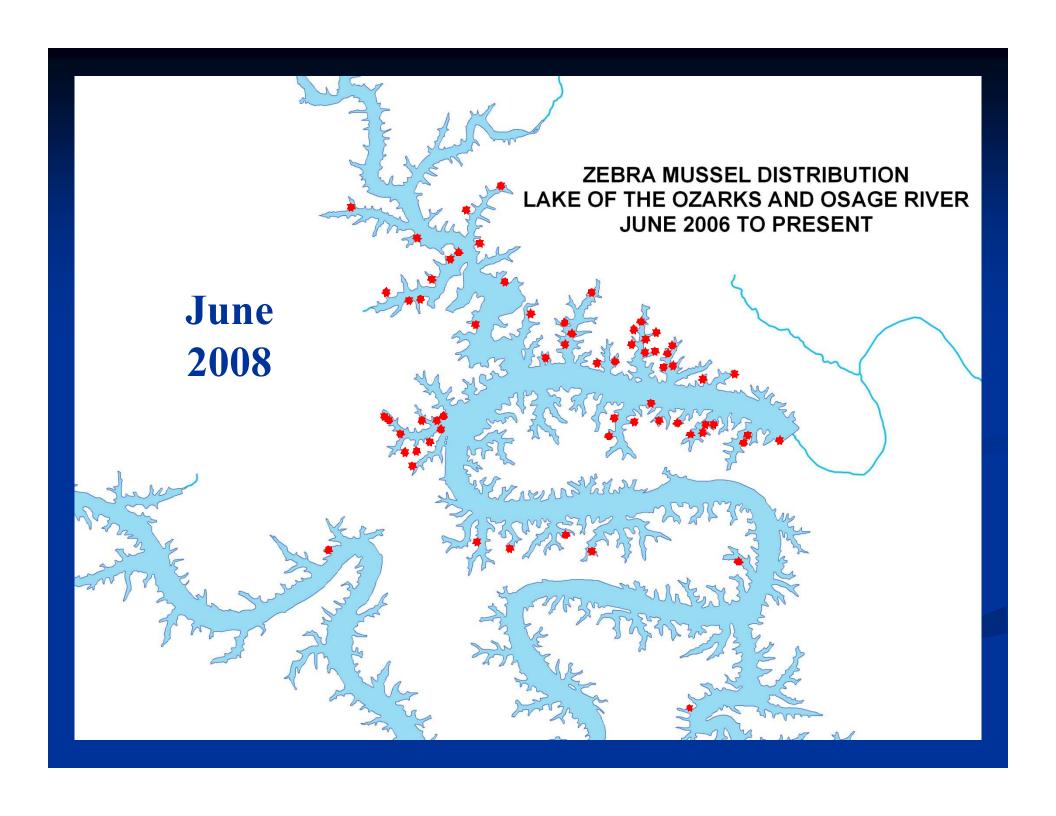


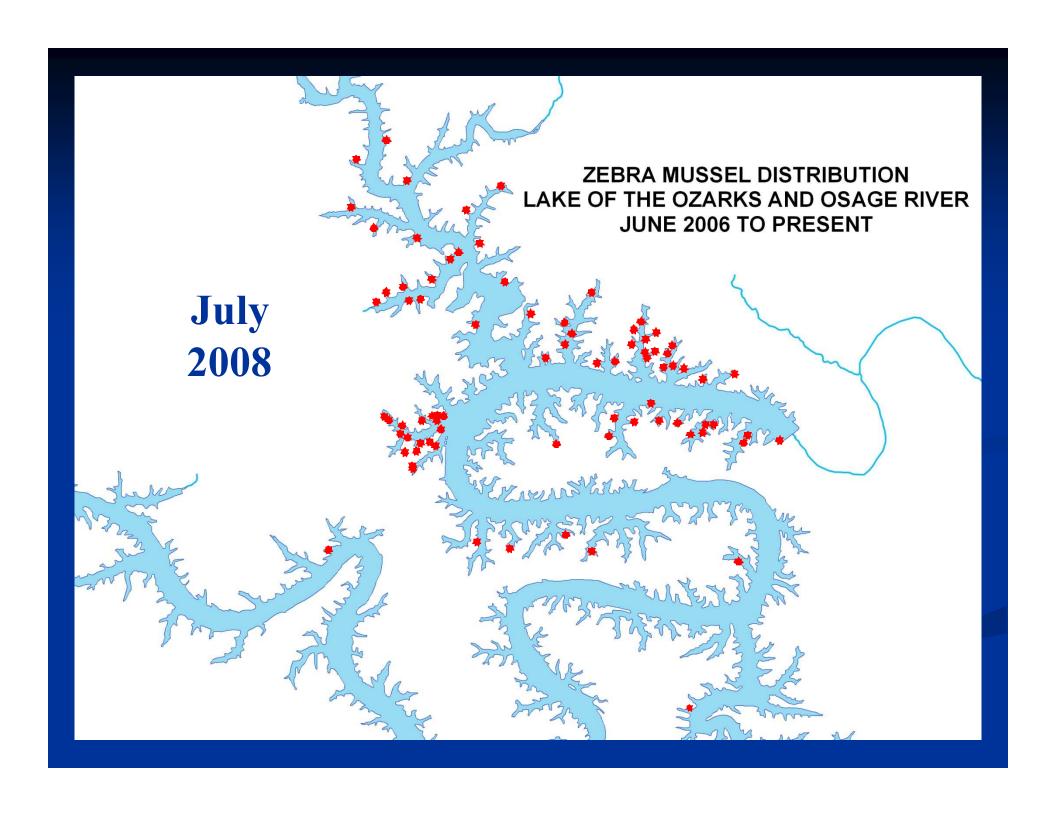


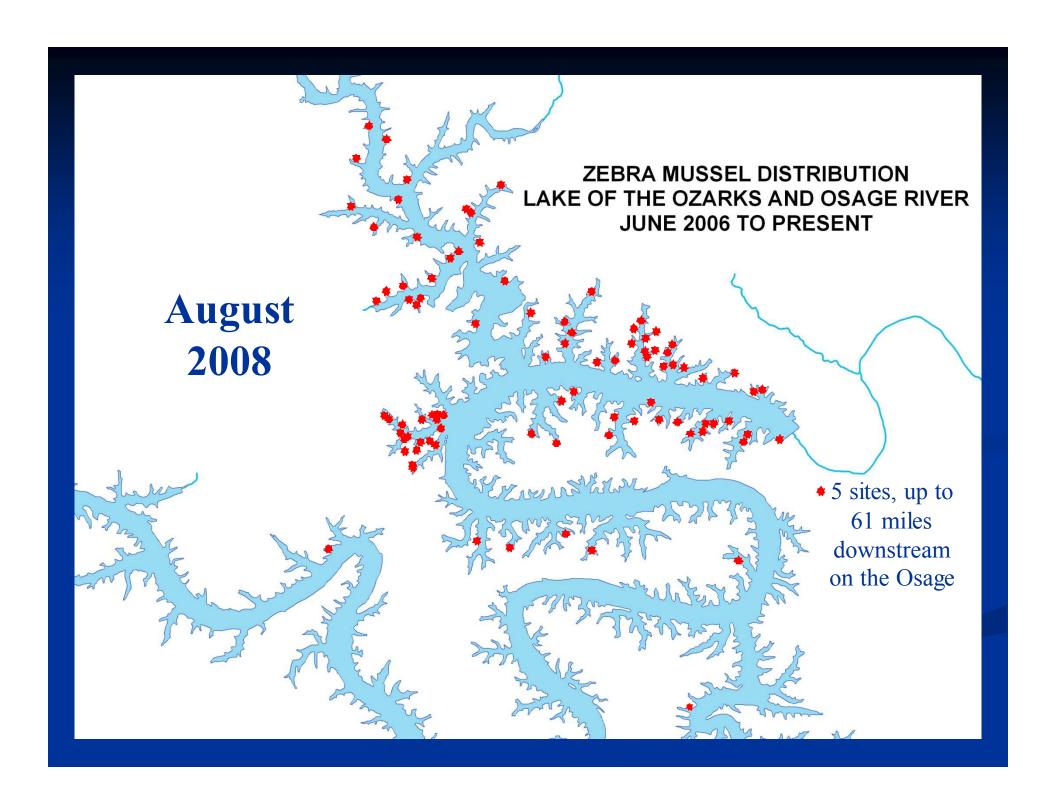


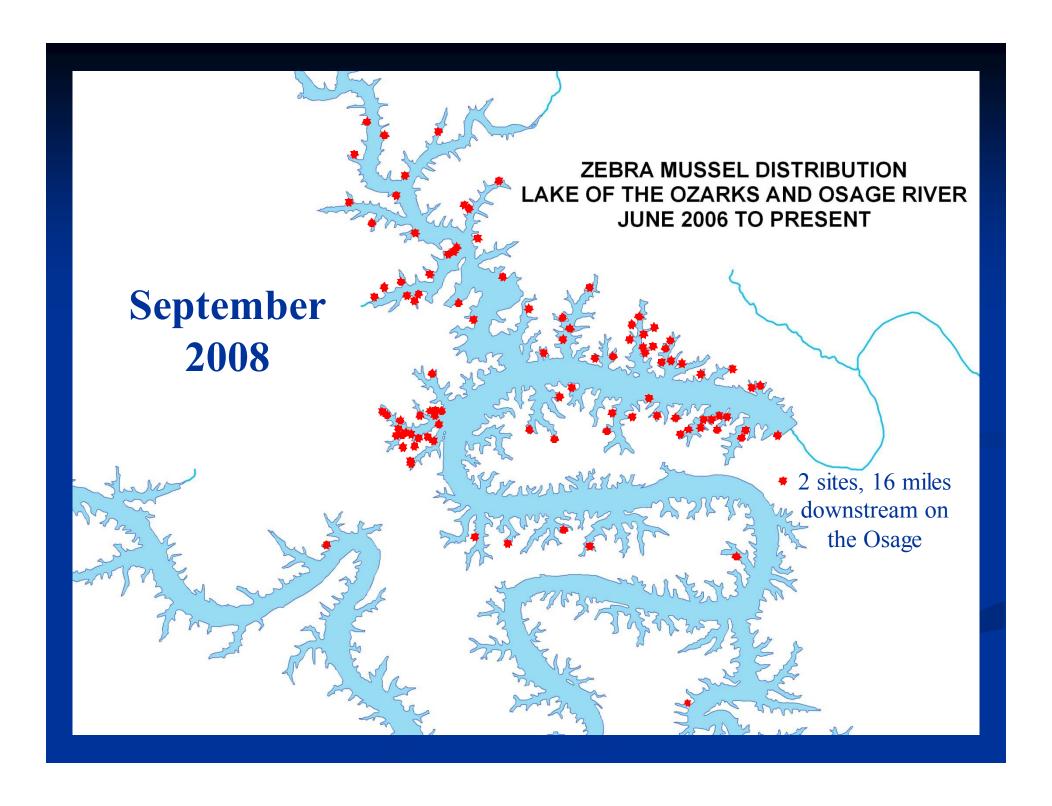


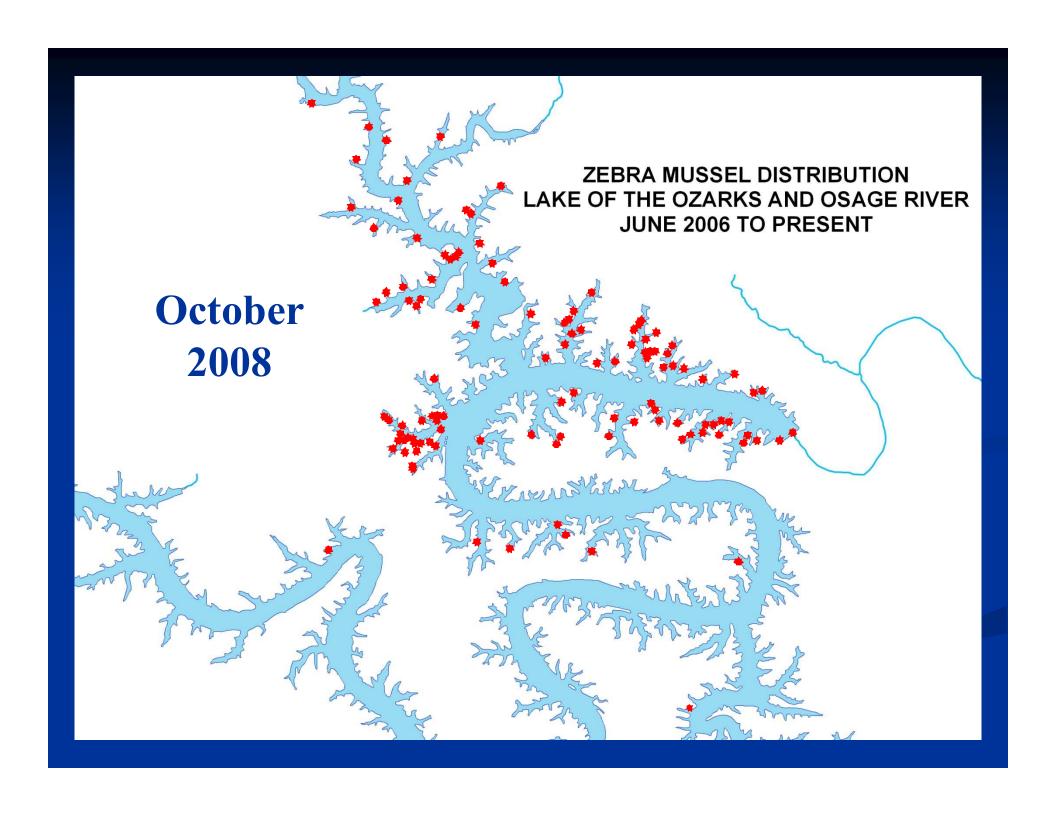


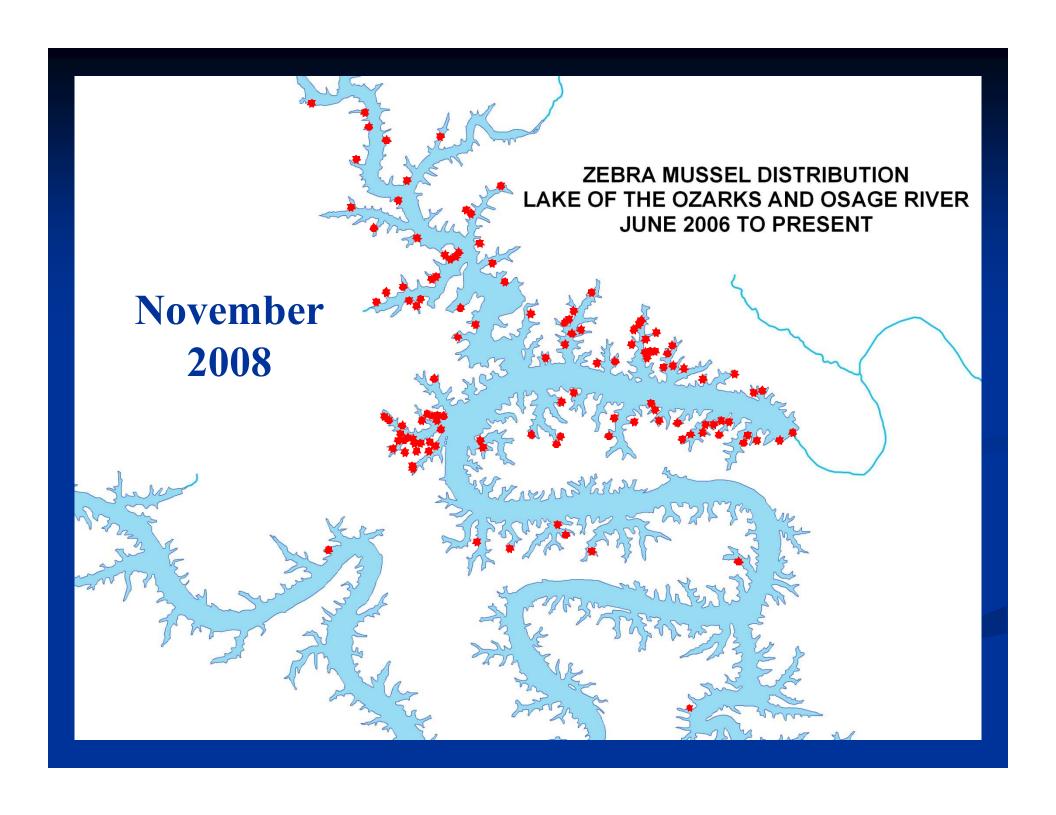














ANS PREVENTION

Technique	Duration	Concen- tration	Solution (per gallon)	Comments
Vinegar	20 min	100%	1 gallon of vinegar, no water	Safety glasses and gloves should be worn. Vinegar and bleach are corrosive to metal and toxic to fish.
Chlorine	10 min	200 ppm	5 oz or 150 ml of bleach and 1 gallon of water	Before re-use rinse with water but don't let the solution runoff directly to the stream.
Air Drying	3-5 days	N/A	N/A	Equipment must dry completely.
Freezing < 32° F	24 hours	N/A	N/A	Must be below freezing for duration of contact time.
Salt Bath	24 hours	1%	1/8 cup and 1 gallon of water	Equipment must be completely submerged.

Zebra Mussel Monitoring

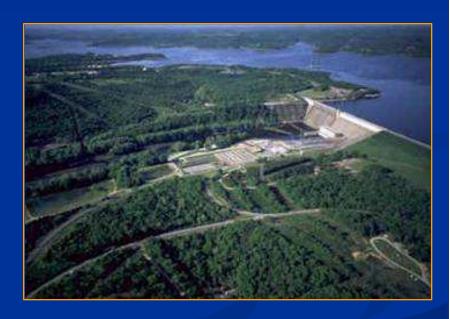
- > Early detection is the key
- > Your eyes Missouri Stream Teams





Table Rock Lake

- > 100th Meridian Initiative survey (<u>www.100thmeridian.org</u>)
- Boats already launched in infested waters
- 6 of top 10 lakes have infestations
- Table Rock Lake was the 4th-most visited lake; highest without infestation



Britton & McMahon, Am. Malacol. Bull. 20(1/2), 2005

Implications

- Effects on diverse, native aquatic assemblages
- > Industrial contamination
- Effects on recreation, possibly including fishing
- Infested Missouri lakes & rivers would augment westward expansion

Zebra Mussel Monitoring

> Where to look? On any hard surface

>Under rocks > Docks

>In crevices >Vegetation

>On woody debris >In shallow water

> DO NOT LIKE LIGHT

Zebra Mussel Monitoring

Location?

Information needed from all over the state

- Presence
- Absence



- >Popular float streams
- >Large reservoirs
- >Your monitoring site
- >Your adopted stream

WHEN TO LOOK

- ➤ Warmer Months → April October
 - > Particularly during drought conditions
- > How often to look
 - > Monthly is ideal, but every 2-3 months is OK
- > Remember to look:
 - > Along edges of pools with slow current
 - Everything w/ a hard surface (even native mussels)

CONCRETE BLOCK COLLECTION METHOD



DATA I FOUND ONE!

- > WHO? WHEN? WHERE?
- Data reporting:
 - > Voicemail: 800/781-1989
 - > E-mail: streamteam@mdc.mo.gov
 - > Fax: 573/526-0990
 - Online forms: http://www.mostreamteam.org
- * Remember, early detection can help slow the spread of zebra mussels

STREAM TEAM

ZEBRA MUSSEL MONITORING REPORT FORM

Name					
Stream Team #					
Address					
City, State, Zip					
Day phone:		Evening	g phone:		
Name(s) of monitor(s):				
Date of sample		151	111-		
Stream name					
Range) or describe p Creek in southwest !	oroximity to roa Mussel County]	ids/highways/to	owns (e.g., wher	e Hwy. H crosses Spring	
Sampling Method (p	lease check):				
☐ Visual observation		☐ Concrete block		No. of blocks used	
Sampling Results (pl	lease check):				
☐ No zebra mussels found		☐ Zebra mussels present			
If zebra mussels pre	sent, how many	did you obser	ve in total (all b	locks combined)?	
□One	□ 2-10	□ 11-50	□ 51-100	□ >100	
Were the mussels:	☐ Alive?	□ Dead?	☐ Both aliv	e and dead?	
Did you preserve an	y specimens in	isopropyl (rubi	bing) alcohol? [□ Yes □ No	
Other Comments:_					
Please submit form Stream Unit Missouri Departmen PO Box 180 Jefferson City, MO	to: nt of Conservat 65102-0180	ion		er Kelddigfilmi	
Phone: 573/522-411 Fax: 573/526-0990	15 ext. 3169		ce Mail: 800/78		
	E7				